

The Omineca Miner

VOL. VI, NO. 34

HAZELTON, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1917

PRICE \$2.00 A YEAR

TEDDY WOULD LEAD ARMY

Ex-President May Take Division of American Troops Overseas

Washington, April 16:—Colonel Roosevelt advocates a new law authorizing the enlistment of an expeditionary force of 100,000 men. "Under this act," he says, "I should beg leave to raise for immediate service overseas with the first expeditionary force, an infantry division of three three-regiment brigades and one divisional brigade of cavalry, together with an artillery brigade, a regiment of engineers, a motorcycle machine-gun regiment, an aero squadron, a signal corps, the supply service, etc. I should request the war department for the detail of say two officers to every thousand men. I believe that acting under the direction and with the aid of the department I could raise the division and have it ready to begin shipment to France in two or three months. My idea would be to have the intensive training in gas work, bomb throwing, bayonet fighting and trench work given in France. They would then be sent to the trenches when they were thoroughly prepared."

Take Over P. G. E.?

Victoria, April 20:—As a result of the investigation into P. G. E. affairs, Hanes, of North Vancouver, proposes a drastic resolution calling upon the government to cancel its contract with the company and take over the line, and to bring suit against Foley, Welch & Stewart for the return of overpayments and profits.

Coal Miners Strike

Fernie, April 19:—Three thousand coal miners of the Crows Nest district are on strike, and nearly all the mines are closed down. A settlement at an early date is hoped for.

Gardeners Are Busy

Judging from the number of residents who have already begun work on their gardens, the coming summer will see more and larger plots of ground put to good use. The soil and climate of Hazelton are unexcelled for the growing of flowers and vegetables, and the friendly rivalry of our amateur gardeners should result in big displays of floral and vegetable products at the fall fair.

Recommends Russian Stock

D. L. Purvis, who has been experimenting for some years with various kinds of fruit trees and bushes, has been most successful with apples and other fruits grafted on hardy "Russian" stock, and he recommends growers in this district to investigate these varieties, particulars of which may be obtained from the Dominion department of agriculture. Some of Mr. Purvis's trees made a growth of four feet last year.

FRENCH ADVANCE IN THEIR TURN

DEMORALIZATION SPREADS AMONG HUNS---

BRITISH GAIN TWO VICTORIES OVER TURKS

Paris: Seventy-seven square miles of France have been reclaimed from the invader by five days of continuous smashing by Nivelle's men, who have now progressed over a front of nearly forty miles to a depth of from three-quarters of a mile to four full miles. A score of villages and towns have been taken since Monday. The German losses are staggering. Two complete divisions of forty thousand men, which made a counter-attack on Juvincourt, were literally wiped out by the French artillery alone.

Demoralization is spreading among the Germans, even among their officers. Great masses of reinforcements, hurriedly rushed to the line, are unavailing in stopping the advance. The battle is progressing favorably and results exceed the French leaders' expectations. They regard the advance between Oisel and Cour-

tecamp as having reached the proportions of a great success. The utmost strategic importance is attached to the formidable positions captured there.

London: Haig reports that the British have gained ground in the neighborhood of Villers-Guislain.

General Murray, resuming his march to Jerusalem, has achieved another victory over the Turks. His forces captured the Turkish positions on a front of six and a half miles.

Complete rout of the Turkish eighteenth army corps and another advance in Mesopotamia, north of Bagdad, were reported today.

Predictions of an early end to the war are general. The London press is of opinion that Germany cannot hold out against the Allies much longer. The Vater-

land faces grave internal dangers, while Turkey, Bulgaria and Austria are believed to be seeking separate peace. It is thought the German scheme for peace with Russia has collapsed.

A neutral diplomat, just arrived at Geneva from Berlin, says the Germans will be without wheat and potatoes within four to six weeks.

Buenos Aires: The German rebellion in Brazil is growing serious.

Rome: The Huns are said to be using their dead in fertilizer plants. Pope Benedict is horrified and has expressed deep indignation.

Washington: No separate peace will be considered by the U.S. The president's plan for conscription will be pushed ahead of all other legislation.

YESTERDAY'S WAR DESPATCHES

Paris: "Success everywhere" is an epitome of today's official statement, detailing the forward sweep of Nivelle's armies. Great defensive positions of the Germans, dominating Nauroy and Moronvillers, were captured in an advance east of Rheims, while smashing blows north of Vailly and Ostel gained more ground in the sector northeast of Soissons. Desperate German attempts to create diversions elsewhere along the front failed.

All German counter-attacks on the ground newly wrested from them on the St. Quentin-Rheims front failed signally.

Today there is fighting along almost the entire French front. Around St. Quentin General Nivelle reports big artillery activity. This may be the prelude to another tremendous infantry assault which will sweep the menaced town into Allied hands. In Coucy forest there was patrol fighting.

London: For a day or two there is a pause in the great struggle begun by the battle of Arras which is by no means ended. It is a breathing spell while the British and the enemy stand and wait for the next round of the fight to a

finish. The enemy has brought up new battalions and massed them around Lens and Loos, to replace those captured by the British, and German guns are sending shells into Lieven, Bois de Raumont, Angres and the suburbs of Lens. East of Arras their batteries are active against Monchy. The British are answering with a more formidable bombardment.

The enemy's losses in dead and wounded in the Arras battle are twice those of the British. Our troops captured 230 enemy guns.

Amsterdam: Anti-German riots have broken out in Constantinople. Two German officers were publicly horsewhipped and others hissed. Hatred of the Teutons has become exceedingly bitter.

Washington: The American ambassador in Petrograd reports there is not the slightest possibility of Russia listening to Teutonic overtures for a separate peace.

The door of the naval affairs committee room was broken open during the night. It is believed spies were seeking information regarding naval plans.

Wilson insists on conscription, in the form of a selective draft. Buenos Aires: German-Brazilians in three states have revolted. They are well-armed, even with

NEUTRAL LOSSES BY HUN SUBS

Washington, April 16:—German submarines have sunk during the war a grand total of 686 neutral vessels, including nineteen American, and have attacked unsuccessfully seventy-nine others, including eight American, according to an official tabulation given out at the state department completed up to April 3. Since the German war zone went into effect on February 1 more than one-third of the vessels sunk have been neutral.

The department's statement follows:

"Information has been received by the department that since the beginning of the war, including April 3, a total of 686 neutral vessels have been sunk by German submarines, as follows:

"Norwegian, 410; Swedish, 111, Dutch, 61; Greek, 50; Spanish, 33; American, 19; Peruvian, 1; Argentine, 1. Total 686.

"Neutral vessels attacked and escaped: Norwegian, 32; Swedish, 9; Danish, 5; Dutch, 13; Greek, 8; Spanish, 2; Argentine, 1; Brazil, 1, American, 8. Total 79."

artillery, and have plentiful supplies. The government is massing its best troops to quell the uprising.

Uruguay, fearing invasion by the Huns, will bring troops to the frontier.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS

Items Of General Interest From Hazelton and Surrounding District

P. Slavin was down from Houston on Monday.

School Inspector Lord was here during the week.

J. Gillespie, of Telkwa, was here early in the week.

H. Martin is preparing to leave for his ranch up the Skeena.

J. McKenna, of Burns Lake, was among Sunday's incoming passengers.

Steelheads are reported to be running in good numbers in the Kispiox river.

Mrs. K. F. Birchall, of Port Essington, was one of Wednesday's arrivals.

Rod. McCrimmon, who has been at Telkwa during the winter, returned to Hazelton on Sunday.

H. S. Lavery, formerly constable here, has joined the 6th Field Company, Canadian Engineers.

The school trustees call attention to the need for funds to defray various expenses in connection with the public school.

The tennis club met on Monday evening and organized for the season. The court will be placed in condition for playing without delay.

Ten candidates for positions in the forestry service were examined here on Monday by H. S. Irwin, of the forest branch headquarters.

The proposal of some of our neighbors to remove the government offices from Hazelton was brought before the provincial government this week. The ministers have not yet given an answer.

Spring Cleaning Begins

Many of the townspeople have already begun the work of cleaning up their premises and surroundings, and Hazelton should soon present a neat appearance once more. The Progress Club on Tuesday evening appointed a committee to interview the health officials and police with a view to improving the sanitation and cleanliness of the town. All residents will be invited to co-operate in the movement.

New Works Engineer

A. L. Carruthers has been appointed public works engineer for district No. 7, which comprises the electoral districts of Omineca, Prince Rupert and Atlin. He will have charge of all roads, trails, bridges, etc.

Methodist Church

Rev. M. Pike will preach tomorrow evening on the subject: "Mary and Judas: A Study in Contrast of Character."

Special music. All are cordially invited.

The Omineca Miner

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A. R. Macdonald, Publisher and Proprietor.

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BEWARE OF THE DEADLY HOUSE-FLY

That the disease-carrying house-fly is responsible for many thousands of deaths every year is now a recognized fact, and health authorities are united in warning the people against the danger of allowing the pests to multiply unhindered. The infantile paralysis epidemic which took such toll of young lives in New York last summer is believed by many to have been spread by house flies, and the people of the American metropolis have inaugurated a campaign against the noxious insects. THE MINER has received from the Merchants' Association of New York a circular which we consider worthy of reproduction in part. Under the heading "Kill Flies and Save Lives", the publication says:

Kill at once every fly you can find and burn his body.

Observers say that there are many reasons to believe there will be more flies this season than for a number of years.

The killing of just one fly NOW means there will be billions and trillions less next summer.

Clean up your premises; see and insist that your neighbors do likewise.

Especially clean "out-of-the-way places," and every nook and cranny.

Flies will not go where there is nothing to eat, and their principal diet is too filthy to mention.

The fly is the tie that binds the unhealthy to the healthy.

The fly has no equal as a germ "carrier"; as many as five hundred million germs have been found in and on the body of a single fly.

It is definitely known that the fly is the "carrier" of the germs of typhoid fever; it is widely believed that it is also the "carrier" of other diseases, including possibly infantile paralysis.

The very presence of a fly is a signal and notification that a housekeeper is uncleanly and inefficient.

Do not wait until the insects begin to pester; anticipate the annoyance.

April, May and June are the best months to conduct an anti-fly campaign.

The farming and suburban districts provide ideal breeding places, and the newborn flies do not remain at their birth place but migrate, using railroads and other means of transportation to towns and cities.

Kill flies and save lives!

RECIPES FOR KILLING FLIES

The United States government makes the following suggestion for the destruction of house-flies: Formaldehyde and sodium salicylate are the two best fly poisons. Both are superior to arsenic. They have their advantages for household use. They are not poison to children; they are convenient to handle, their dilutions are simple, and they attract the flies.

A formaldehyde solution of approximately correct strength may be made by adding three tablespoonfuls of concentrated formaldehyde solution, commercially known as formalin, to a pint of water. Similarly, the proper concentration of sodium salicylate may be obtained by dissolving three teaspoonfuls of the pure chemical (a powder) to a pint of water. A container as described below has been found convenient for automatically keeping the solution always available for flies to drink. An ordinary thin-walled drinking glass is filled, or partially filled, with the solution. A saucer, or small plate, in which is placed a piece of WHITE blotting paper cut to the size of the dish, is put bottom up over the glass. The whole is then quickly inverted, a match placed under the edge of the glass, and the container is ready for use. As the solution dries out of the saucer the liquid seal at the edge of the glass is broken and more liquid flows into the lower receptacle. Thus the paper is always kept moist.

Any odor pleasing to man is offensive to the fly, and vice versa, and will drive them away.

According to a French scientist, flies have intense hatred for the color blue. Rooms decorated in blue will help to keep out the flies.

Mix together one tablespoonful of cream, one of ground black pepper and one of brown sugar. This mixture is poisonous to flies. Put in a saucer, darken the room except one window, and in that set the saucer.

To clear the house of flies burn pyrethrum powder. This stupefies the flies, but they must be SWEEPED UP and BURNED.

Borax is especially valuable around farms and out of doors. One pound of borax to twelve bushels of manure will be found desirable, as a poison without injuring its manurial qualities or farm stock. Scatter the borax over the manure and sprinkle with water.

Lye, chloride of lime, or copperas (sulphate of iron) dissolved in water, crude carbolic acid, or any kind of disinfectant, may be used in vaults.

U. B. C. COURSES FOR PROSPECTORS

The University of British Columbia put on short courses in mining and allied subjects early in 1917, which lasted for six weeks. Twenty-eight students enrolled for the various courses, including prospectors, miners, business men and others, of whom two were ladies. Attendance was kept up remarkably well and the students showed keen interest and enthusiasm. The result demonstrated that the courses fill a definite want, so they will be continued next year.

The courses given included mining, smelting and milling, geology, mineralogy, surveying, assaying, blacksmithing. Next year the course will be lengthened to eight weeks, and a course in chemistry will be added. Particulars will appear in the regular University calendar for the session of 1917-18 and the courses will be given at the University in Vancouver, probably beginning about January 15, 1918. It is possible that they may be extended to other centers of the province, either the coming year or later as the University staff shall increase sufficiently to conduct them.

They are completed courses in themselves, having nothing to do with the regular University curriculum, and requiring no entrance examination. A registration fee of \$5 is the only charge made. They are specially designed to suit the needs of the prospector and apply particularly to conditions in British Columbia.

Land for Veterans

London, April 16:—The Canadian representatives have submitted definite plans to the Empire Land Settlement Committee dealing with soldiers and other service men. They dissented from the idea of the representatives of the more distant Dominions that all discharged soldiers should be pooled and allotted to several countries by a central committee in London.

The Canadian federal proposals placed before the committee yesterday offered 160 acres of Crown land and also a loan of \$1500 for house, barn and implements, repayment to extend over 15 years.

The plan, which is to be worked under a Canadian settlement board, composing three members, applies to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who enlisted for the present war, whether domiciled in Canada or elsewhere in the British Empire at the outbreak of the war; also to widows whose husbands died on active service.

It is believed the scheme will prove highly attractive to many British ex-soldiers. Provinces owning their own lands can make their own additional plans. Doubtless arrangements can be made to ensure a careful selection here and thus avoid unsuitables.

Mexico City: Carranza, in a four-hour speech, stated that Mexico would be neutral in the war.

San Francisco: The Japanese admiralty says there are no Hun submarines in the Pacific.

London: Turkish troops in Mesopotamia are steadily retreating before the advancing British, who meet but slight opposition.

Buenos Aires: Argentina has taken possession of all German interned ships.

IF YOU CAN'T FIGHT YOU CAN AT LEAST STAND BEHIND THE MAN WHO FIGHTS FOR YOU!

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

Which assists the wives and families of Canada's gallant soldiers, requires millions of dollars to keep the soldiers' home fires burning.

District Treasurer: Stephen H. Hoskins, Government Agent
Hazelton Committee:

J. E. Kirby, R. E. Allen, J. K. Frost, J. R. Barker,
and J. G. Powell. Monthly Subscriptions are Solicited

THE CANADIAN RED CROSS

The Hazelton Branch requests the support of all in its efforts to assist in the noble work of this great humanitarian organization.

Honorary Presidents: Mrs. (Rev.) John Field; Mrs. (Rev.) W. Hogan

Chairman: Dr. H. C. Wrinch

Vice-Presidents: S. H. Hoskins; Mrs. E. R. Cox; W. J. Carr

Honorary Secretary: Miss J. C. Grant

Honorary Treasurer: H. H. Little, Manager Union Bank
Executive Committee:

Mrs. H. C. Wrinch, Mrs. R. G. Moseley, Mrs. Chas. Reid,
Miss Hogan, Rev. John Field, Rev. M. Pike, H. H. Phillips

Large or Small Contributions will be Gratefully Received

SOLDIERS' AID & EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE

Endeavors to supply soldiers from Hazelton district with such comforts and necessities as cannot be readily obtained at the front, and will assist them to re-establish themselves in civil life when they return. The Committee is acting in co-operation with the Provincial Returned Soldiers' Commission and the Military Hospitals Commission.

Contributions to the Soldiers' Aid Tobacco Fund are Welcome

Chairman: A. R. Macdonald

Honorary Secretary-Treasurer: J. K. Frost,

H. H. Little, R. E. Allen, F. B. Chettleburgh

H. B. Campbell, H. F. Glassey, G. W. McKay.

SOME CAN FIGHT, SOME CAN WORK OR PAY --- ALL CAN SERVE

The World's Doings in Brief

News Notes from Many Sources

The Spanish cabinet has resigned.

Cash wheat reached \$2.41 in Chicago.

There is an epidemic of measles in Victoria.

Sarah Bernhardt is critically ill in New York.

Succession duties in B. C. are to be doubled.

The Dominion parliament opened on Thursday.

Senator Sir Lyman Jones died in Toronto on Sunday.

Panama canal authorities have arrested thirty Germans.

The German bread ration has been reduced 25 per cent.

Spain is considering breaking off relations with Germany.

British representatives are conferring with King Constantine.

A plant for curing B.C. fish by a new process is to be established.

Canadian ministers may attend the Allied conference in Washington.

American life insurance companies are demanding high war premiums.

Famine and pestilence are raging in Syria, owing to the actions of the Turks.

Von Bissing, the butcher of Belgium and murderer of Nurse Cavell, is dead.

Lloyd's offers 100 to 45 that peace will be declared before the end of the year.

General Murguia has begun an active campaign against Villa in northern Mexico.

Turkey and Bulgaria have formally broken off relations with the United States.

Seppala's Siberian wolf-dogs won the All-Alaska Sweepstakes for the third time.

Germany is making desperate efforts to secure subscriptions to her sixth war loan.

Mayor Mitchell of New York has cancelled all night liquor licenses in the city.

Premier Borden and General Smuts received the freedom of the City of Edinburgh.

The Panama ports of San Cristobal and Balboa have been closed to safeguard the canal.

Portland will ship 100 carloads of wheat daily for two months, consigned to the Allies.

Quentin Roosevelt, Theodore's son, has joined the Canadian aviation corps for training.

Boston reports say a hostile airplane base is located in the woods of New Hampshire.

A commission of judges has been appointed to probe the Vancouver by-election scandal.

Hon. A. J. Balfour, who is now in Washington, may visit Canada before returning to London.

The proposed war tax on corporations would cost the U. S. Steel Corporation \$487,000,000.

A Lausanne despatch says that shops in Leipzig were wrecked by mobs demanding food. Food riots also occurred in Mannheim.

The Dominion government has placed wheat and flour on the

free list, thus opening American markets to Canada and Canadian markets to the U. S. in these products.

There is a movement in the U. S. for prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor, as a war measure.

The Jingle Pot coal mine at Nanaimo, owned in part by Germans, will be placed in the hands of a controller.

Vancouver will endeavor to have a detachment of the American army take part in the Empire Day celebration.

Sir Robert Borden and the other overseas premiers were King George's guests at Windsor Castle for the weekend.

An estimate of the total munitions orders placed in Canada is nearly a billion dollars. The industry gives employment to many thousands.

Coal miners in Ohio, western Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana have been granted a 20-per-cent. increase in wages. The change affects 25,000 men.

Official permission has been given for the passage of Canadian troops through the U.S., when it is desired to route them through Maine or Minnesota.

H. C. Hoover has been appointed head of the new food board in the United States. His task will be to deal with the supply of foodstuffs to the Allied nations.

When the civil population of Lens was ordered to leave, the Germans seized three months' rations which had been gathered by the American relief commission.

A great scheme for Imperial naval development, under which Halifax and Esquimalt would again become naval bases, has been agreed upon by the London war conference.

Faced with an effort by the Irish Nationalists to force a general election, Bonar Law announced in the house of commons that a statement of the government's attitude on Home Rule would be made next week.



S. M. NEWTON

The Prince Rupert Empire man, who is a candidate for the house of commons for this Riding.

This is to introduce the man who always fights for the rights and interests of the masses rather than for partyism.

Young Canadians who "jumped" to the United States to avoid military service may be conscripted there.

Addressing Soldiers' Mail

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to ensure prompt delivery, it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:

- Regimental Number.
- Rank.
- Name.
- Squadron, Battery or Company.
- Battalion, Regiment (or other unit), Staff appointment or Department.
- CANADIAN CONTINGENT.
- British Expeditionary Force.
- Army Post Office, LONDON England.

Unnecessary mention of higher formations, such as brigades, divisions, is strictly forbidden, and causes delay.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION for the issue of a duplicate Certificate of Title to Part of Lot Fifty-three (53), Town of Hazelton, known as Lots Three (3) and Four (4), according to Map 543.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereafter, a duplicate of the Certificate of Title for the above mentioned lands in the name of EDWARD HOWE HICKS-BEACH, which Certificate of Title was issued on the 13th day of June, 1906, as number 12531-C.

Dated this Fifth day of April, 1917, at the Land Registry Office, Prince Rupert, B. C.

H. F. MACLEOD,
District Registrar.

33-7

AGENT FOR THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS OF ALMOST ALL COMMODITIES IN GENERAL USE

J. F. Maguire

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT
HAZELTON, B. C.

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ONION SETTS
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Civil Engineers
Dominion, British Columbia,
and Alberta Land Surveyors
Offices at Victoria, Nelson, Fort George
and New Hazelton.
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STUART J. MARTIN

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Hazelton, B. C.

FARM LANDS

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO. GRANT LANDS. Title to same vested in United States by Act of Congress dated June 9, 1916. Two million, three hundred thousand Acres to be opened for Homesteads and sale. Agricultural and Timber Lands. Conservatively estimated Forty Billion feet of commercial lumber. Containing some of the best land left in United States. Large Map showing land by sections and Description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, etc. Postpaid. One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 610, Portland, Oregon.

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It is an exceptionally good buy. Let us have your order at once; we have only a small supply.

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VICTORIA PHENIX,
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Quarts, per bottle, .25
BUDWEISER,
Quarts, per bottle, .40
STOUT
Hudson's Bay, XXXX,
Quarts, per bottle, .25



RAILWAY and STEAMSHIP LINES.

Steamers sailing between Skagway, Juneau, Wrangell, Ketchikan, Anyox, Prince Rupert, Ocean Falls, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle.

Leave Prince Rupert for Ocean Falls, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Thursday at 12 midnight. For Anyox Wednesday at 12 midnight. For Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway, Wednesday, April 4th, 18th; May 2nd, 16th, 30th, at 1 P.M. Fortnightly sailings to Queen Charlotte Island points. Arrive Prince Rupert from the South every Wednesday at 10:30 A. M. Passenger trains leave Hazelton Eastbound 7:10 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday. Mixed 1:56 P. M. Tuesday. Wayfreight 12:30 P. M. Saturday. Passenger trains leave Hazelton Westbound at 9:46 A. M. Tuesday and Thursday. Mixed train 6 A. M. Sunday. Wayfreight 11:35 A. M. Sunday. For further information apply to any Grand Trunk Pacific Agent, or to G. A. McNicholl, Asst. Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince Rupert, B. C.

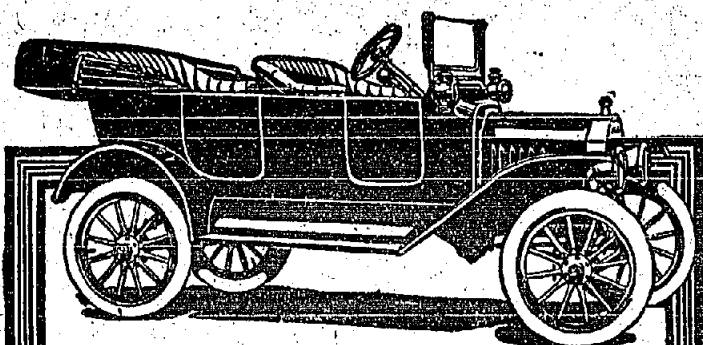
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LIVERY and STAGES We are prepared to supply private and public conveyances day and night. Our stages meet all trains at South Hazelton or New Hazelton.

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Consign your shipments in Our Care for Storage or Delivery. Address all communications to Hazelton.

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RUDDY & MacKAY

Local Agents

HAZELTON and NEW HAZELTON



THE MINER WAR BULLETINS

MONDAY, APRIL 16

London: Both Lens and St. Quentin, at either end of the front on which the British have been forcing the Germans back, are almost within the grasp of the advancing forces. Smashing British blows against the enemy positions north and south of Lens have had their effect and our men now hold the suburban towns of Lieven and Cite St. Pierre, while our artillery is firing high explosive shells into the city, which is the mining center of northern France.

The French are holding fast south of St. Quentin, and are less than a mile from its limits. The British followed up their capture of Fayet, a mile northwest of the town, by driving the Germans back to within a few hundred yards of St. Quentin on the north.

There has been violent fighting between Lens and St. Quentin, and the Allies everywhere have either made gains of German defences or driven back German counter-attacks. South of Lens and north of the Scarpe, Haig's troops continue to plunge forward reaching positions from two to three miles east of Vimy ridge.

The British captured Gricourt, a mile north of Fayet, the enemy losing heavily in killed and wounded. At Fayet the British took 400 prisoners.

London: The Turks have sustained another defeat at the hands of the British in Mesopotamia. On this front the enemy was driven from his positions near Delta Wah, 35 miles north of Bagdad. The Turks suffered heavy losses.

Petrograd: Pacifists were hooted down and a vigorous prosecution of the war was advocated at a congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates held here.

Washington: The shipping board will form a \$50,000,000 corporation to build and operate a vast fleet of wooden cargo ships. The capital will be increased to \$225,000,000 if necessary. German and Austrian ships seized on the declaration of war will be turned over to the corporation.

Peking: The Chinese parliament apparently favors joining the U.S. in declaring war on Germany. A conference of provincial and military governors has been called to decide China's attitude.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17

Paris: After several days' artillery preparation, the French yesterday morning began an attack on the German front between Soissons and Rheims. Several lines of trenches were carried and more than 10,000 Germans were taken prisoners. The fighting is described as being of the utmost violence. France's great offensive, timed to synchronize with the British push, may now be starting.

Today's official report indicates tremendous artillery preparation all along the Champagne front, increased strength in the French drive toward St. Quentin, bitter fighting south of the Oise, and a series of terrific smashes far to the south, in Alsace-Lorraine.

London: Gradually the British are widening the second gap in the Hindenburg line north of St. Quentin, having captured the positions known as Trois Sauvages,

east of Gricourt. The town of St. Quentin continues to burn.

Away to the north, Lens still holds out. The Germans have evidently sent their reserves up and are making a desperate defence, to enable their engineers to complete the destruction of the mines and factories of the district before retiring.

The Germans still cling to several strong positions about Lens, although the defences are being reduced to dust by the British batteries.

Counter-attacks which the enemy launched at Monchy and Lagnicourt indicate that the British are approaching dangerously near the new defences in that sector. The Germans lost 1200 killed in the attack at Lagnicourt. The result shows that the enemy cannot stem the tide of the British advance.

An air raid on Freiburg, the noted mining center of Germany, in reprisal for U-boat attacks on hospital ships, is reported by the admiralty.

London: Neutral despatches say a general strike commenced yesterday in Berlin, and that numerous riots have occurred in the German capital.

In Mesopotamia the British have driven the Turks back to positions in the Jebel Samin hills.

Denmark has warned Germany that the Danes are heartily sickened by the Hun ruthlessness.

Washington: Hon. A. J. Balfour has arrived from London. Conferences will begin tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18

London: Five key points to the boasted Hindenburg line were struck so savagely in the great Franco-British drive yesterday that their continuance in enemy hands much longer is impossible. Of the five strongholds, Lens, La Fere and St. Quentin may fall to the Allied onslaught any hour. Cambrai and Laon are less closely invested, but the menace of the drive against them was none the less pointed. Haig's report last night told of another successful thrust to the south of Cambrai, around Epehy, aimed at Le Catelet eleven miles south of Cambrai.

The Paris official statement more than confirmed the most sanguine hopes of success in the joint offensive entertained here. Nivelle reported a desperate attempt by the Germans at Ailles to stem the French forward rush at Laon. Ailles is seven miles south of Laon. The counter-attack was repulsed. Again Nivelle's forces withstood a powerful enemy attack at Courcy, four miles north of Rheims. In this sector apparently a French wedge has been thrust forward against the German lines. Enemy losses have been tremendous.

Rome: Italy may be starting an offensive timed to catch the Teutons when they are in dire need of men to withstand the great Franco-British push on the west-front. Swiss despatches say Italian artillery is extremely active on the Isonzo front. Official reports say a large number of Austrians has been captured and the enemy sustained heavy casualties.

Amsterdam: Industrial life in Berlin is at a standstill, everything being tied up by the general strike against the reduction in bread rations which went into

effect on Sunday. The official statement minimizes the importance of the strike, saying it lacks public support.

A new Socialist party is being formed, with the declared object of democratizing Germany.

Washington: Germany's first shot in open warfare against the U.S. was fired yesterday, when a U-boat discharged a torpedo at the destroyer Smith. The projectile missed the Smith, which gave chase, without success.

London: The opinion is held here that Austria's overtures to Russia predicate the disintegration of the Germanic alliance. Recent gains of the Allies heighten this belief. The Arras blow may be the turning point of the war.

Rio Janeiro: Senator Barbosa was cheered by fifty thousand Brazilians today when he declared that war with Germany was inevitable. Anti-German riots continue.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19

London: All Germany's hold on France is menaced today by the world's most titanic conflict. It is a struggle between Von Hindenburg and the master strategists of the Franco-British staffs, on a battle scale undreamed of before. France's part in this greatest of all drives is preceded by the greatest bombardment in history. Millions of shells were hurled over the enemy lines today and French marksmanship was so deadly that the first prisoners captured declared that of companies of 250 men the average number that survived was only eighty each.

Nivelle's troops are within two miles of Laon, the big guns pulverizing the German defences.

The sudden Franco-British drive has shattered Germany's hope of avoiding the spring offensive by retreat. The French onslaught is now gathering its greatest momentum. Combined advance by the British makes a continuous battle line from Dixmude to Rheims—a battle on a 100-mile front. The French advance between Rheims and Soissons menaces the entire German line, coupled with the British attack on St. Quentin and their advance towards Lens and Cambrai. The Allied onslaught is on too gigantic a scale to permit anyone to visualize the titanic struggle in its entirety.

Haig's greatest thrust is being made toward Cambrai. The capture of Villers Guislain, nine miles south of Cambrai, and improvement of the British positions at Lagnicourt, about the same distance west of this pivotal point in the Hindenburg line, have been achieved.

Since April 9 the British have captured 14,000 officers and men and 228 guns.

Copenhagen: Berlin seethes with discontent and great hungry hordes throng the public places of the city, calling for relief. Any further curtailment of food means revolt. The actions of the Socialists and the people generally show that the limit has been reached. The strike continues.

London: There are persistent reports today that Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey are all angling for separate peace agreements, through secret emissaries. The movement centers in Switzerland.

No confirmation is available here. Austria, it is said would quit and leave the Germans to fight alone, if Russia would make peace. The German and Austrian emperors are said to have quarreled.

Washington: The navy department has received reports from coastguard stations that heavy firing was heard off Provincetown this morning.

The report of the attack on the destroyer Smith by a submarine has been confirmed.

Wilson declares for conscription. The senate passed the seven-billion-dollar bond act yesterday.

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